

# ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23.

In the course of Mr. Doolittle's speech in the Senate, yesterday, on the case of Mr. Thomas, the Senator not allowed to take his seat, because he is "suspect," as the French Jacobins used to say, he showed how the rule of excluding a man for his presumed sympathies, or even words, might be made to work both ways. He cited the case of Mr. Wendell Phillips, who in 1860 delivered a public speech declaring that for twenty years he had labored tor a dissolution of the Union. He referred to Horace Greeley's editorials in 1860, declaring that if a majority of the people in some ave or six States desired a separate government they should be indulged; and, lastly, the case of Mr. Edwin M. Stanton, who, according to a public speech of Mr. A. G. Brown, of Mississippi, met Mr. Brown in the winter of 1860 and 1861, endorsed his course in leaving the Senate, and urged him to make his people stand up to the work. Here Mr. Sumner interrupted; he had seen no denial, it seemed, but Mr. Stanton's "whole life denied it," and the fact that the statement proceeded from a "rebel" seemed to strike him as peculiarly awful. Mr. Conkling also made a denial, and some Senators went so far as to say that Mr. Stanton was not even then in the city! We believe that Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, told the truth about Stanton. Everybody knows, he formerly was "extremely" State Rights, and "extremely' Southern.

The following extract from a private letter written by Gen. Hancock, and dated New Orleans January 5, is published in the New York Journal of Commerce : "I always objected to being placed in command here, when consulted. When, in obedience to orders, it became necessary to occupy the position, I came determined to carry out the laws-not to make new ones, unless necessary, and only when civil ones failed. I shall always regard the law, acting inside of it, not outside. If new laws are required, it is for Congress to make them .-Those in force I shall not execute in a partisan

The Washington correspondent of the Circinnati Commercial, (Radical,) takes the liberty of reminding the (Radicals) that "there is a tide in the affairs of parties; which taken at the flood, leads to the devil;" and he adds the expression of his own opinion that, while they have frequently drifted toward it, they have never "squarely struck that tide at its flood till now." This sentiment, says the New York Times, (also Radical.) would not be of any great importance if it were simply that of an isolated correspondent, but there is good reason for the belief that a very large proportion of the people are thinking the same thingand this fact may make it formidable.

A large meeting on the subject of protection to American citizens abroad, was held in Baltimore yesterday evening, Wm. P. Preston in the chair. Speeches were made by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Phelps, members of Congress, and strong resolutions were adopted, demanding the release of Col. Warren and other Fenians now in confinement in England, in violation of their rights as adopted citizens of the U.S. censuring Mr. Adams, the U.S. minister, for not sufficiently protecting the rights of our citizens, &c., &c.

The Cincinnati Commercial says: "Gen. Grant, in presence of a large company in Washington, on Friday night, took occasion to say he hoped the pending reconstruction bill would not pass, and that he saw no necessity for it." Yes; and it is quite probable that some other paper, to morrow, will say that at a large company in Washington-or small as the case may be-Gen. Grant "took occa sion to say that he hoped the pending reconstruction bill would pass; as he saw a necessity

"Bold Simon draws near!" A remeniscence of Mr. Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, to show how prophetic he was before the war, is published. He thought a million of men would be required in the war! Wonderful "prescience," truly. Bold Simon has other remarkable public qualifications besides "prescience,"and the spirit of prophecy. He knows how to manage legislatures, and "feather his

Mr. Thad. Stevens, "norated" on "economy," on Wednesday, from a desk nearly in front of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the National Intelligencer says, "his Radical friends, as usual, gathering near to catch the gems of wisdom as they fell from his lips." This man being the incarnation of Radicalism, his followers regard him as the Mahomet of their party.

Some of the best informed of the Radical Senators, in Congress, have resisted the at- by rebellion, and because the deed was not tempt-we consider, a nefarious attempt-to duly stamped. The Judge upon an elaborate prevent Mr. Philip Francis Thomas, one of and able review of the whole case, decided in the Senators from Maryland, from taking his seat. Amongst them Mr. Fessenden, of Me. The attempt we refer to, is without law, reason, sense, or justice.

The attempt of the Radical leaders to take away from the President of the U. S. the appointment of the Marshal of the District of Columbia, and give the appointment to the Supreme Court of the D. C., was defeated in the House of Representatives, on the 21st inst.

Forids. The yield this year has been large as the Democratic candidate for State Auditor. and remunerative. The climate and soil are Loudoun Mirror. favorable, and orange groves are being planted in a considerable section of country.

McArdle. Of course, he did!

NEWS OF THE DAY.

'To show the very age and body of the Times,'

Something like a revival of the dry good trade was experienced in New York last week; but it was rather an indication of a good time coming than the actual realization of such an event. There were considerable purchases of prints for California, and a few customers from the West made their appearance; but an unusual degree of caution is manifested by the

The internal revenue returns of the sales of several of the leading houses indicate the general business depression in New York, in the past six months. The sales of Messrs. H. B. Claffin & Co., last year were less than fifty millions of dollars, and those of Mr. A. T Stewart, in the wholesale department, were a little more than thirty-two millions-a falling off of more than one third from the sales of 1866.

The house of E. C. Hewlings, on Walnut street, Philadelphia, was entered by burglars vesterday morning. Mr. Hewlings shot one of them in the leg, and cut the other in the abdomen. Both of the intruders escaped.-The one who was stabbed was found in the hospital this morning. His name is Burns. His injuries, it is thought, are fatal.

The New York Journal of Commerce says the amount of poverty in that city is very great, and that the suffering from this cause has not been equalled for a long time. Large numbers of able-bodied men would cheerfully engage to labor if promised no more than the means of subsistence.

The steamer Arizona, from Aspinwall, South America, and Rio de Janeiro, brings \$959,000 in specie. She brings advices from Sydney and Wellington, Australia, and New Zealand. The punishment of the murderers of Rev. Mr. Baker and party, at Feejee, had been left to

Two gentlemen of the British Legation, from Mexico, now sojourning on board the steam corvette Jason, off New York, got wedged in the ice in a rowboat yesterday, and were carried out to sea. Search is being made

A superb set of silver is now on exhibition in New York, which is to be presented to Cyrus W. Field, by George Peabody. It bears an inscription in testimony and commemoration of an act of very high integrity and honor. It is officially stated to the State Depart-

ment at Washington, that the cholera has made its appearance at Belize in a malignant form. It is also stated that it prevails at all the forts along the coast. The storm in New York, on Tuesday, was

the severest of the season. The ice in the harbor is increasing in quantity and thickness; so much so that navigation is at times almost

The President has caused Mr. John P. Hale, our Minister to Spain, to be notified that his resignation will be accepted. Some correspondence has ensued, but Mr. Hale has not yet availed himself of the opportunity to

The first of the Southern elections will take place on the 4th of February, in Alabama, when the new constitution is to be voted on and Congressmen and State officers elected.

Santa Anna, it is reported, is anxious to raise a loan in New York to enable him to fight Mexico. The old man is always in mis-

#### VIRGINIA NEWS.

Judge Christian has granted a charter to Joseph R. Anderson, of Richmond; Frederick W. Wolcott, of New York city; David Hoadly of New York; Charles P. Stone, of Dover, Va. and Leslie Chase, of New York, to form a company under the name and style of the Westham Iron Company, for the purpose of manufacturing iron. The capital stock is \$100,000, with the right to increase it to \$500,000, to be divided into shares of \$100 each. The company will hold real estate to the amount of 2,000 acres in the county of Augusta, 5000 in Rockbridge, 500 in Henrico, 500 in Appomattox, 2,000 in Amherst, and 2,000 in Nelson.

We understand that there will be agents in Danville this year charged with the duty of buying leaf tobacco for large establishments in several northern and western cities. They will represent a large amount of capital, and come to purchase an immense quantity of the weed.

Freight is transported by the line of the O. & A. R. R. direct to Richmond, Alexandria, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, without change of cars, at rates as low as by any competing line, and with greater dispatch.

A gentleman in Petersburg, has donated to the widow of a soldier in that city, (who by the fortunes of war was left with four children and houseless) a handsome cottage residence with garden attatched, valued at \$2,250.

Gen. Grant left Richmond for Washington

Gen. Schofield give an entertainment to the Peabody trustees in Richmond last night.

## Va. "Reconstruction" Convention.

A telegraphic dispatch from Richmond says: Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, made a brief address to the Convention yesterday. [We wait to see how Bishop McIlvaine got into that

In the Convention the proposed article of the bill of rights declaring Virginia coequal with other States, was defeated.

LOUDOUN COUNTY ITEMS. - The special term of the Circuit Court for Loudoun county, Judge Thomas presiding, commenced its session on Monday. On Tuesday morning the Judge rendered his decision in the case of Beamer vs. Luckett, which was argued at the last term of the Court. This case was brought by the creditors of Sanford I. Ramey to set aside a deed made by him, during the war, to Charles F. Fadely conveying a valuable farm in this county, in consideration of \$70,000, Confederate money, upon the ground that the consideration was grossly inadequate, that it left Ramey insolvent, that its acknowledgment

favor of Fadely upon every point raised.

The ladies, assisted by the gentlemen, in Leesburg, are having Tableaux and Charades, for the benefit of the poor. Rev. Mr. Munsey preached twice in Lees-

burg last Sunday, to large congregations. His

efforts are spoken of in the Lighest terms. Mr. A. Buckner, sold last week 700 acres of land, near the Gum Spring, in this county, for \$3,000, to Mr. Hartwell, a northern man. A Building Association has been formed in

Leesburg. The culture of the Orange is increasing in the Democratic State Convention of Indiana,

The death of Mr. Noell, of Missouri, late a member of the House of Representatives, was Chief Justice Chase dissented from the announced in both Houses of Congress, yesteropinion of the Supreme Court, as to advancing day, and after eulogies by several members, on the docket, the "constitutional case" of appropriate resolutions of respect for the memlory of the deceased were passed,

Scene in House of Representatives. The House, on yesterday, resumed the consideration of the bill here tofore reported from the committee on public lands by Mr. Julian, of Indiana, to forfeit to the U.S. certain lands

heretofore granted for rail: ond purposes. Mr, Julian proceeded to address the House in favor of the bill, insisting that the Southern railroad companies had forleited all claims upon the United States by the acts of rebellion of their officers. He proceeded to review the action and course of the several railroad companies of the South, and referred to the alleged treasonable acts of the officers of the Opelou-as Railroad in Louisiana matter was before another

Mr. Chanler, of New York, rising to a point of order, said the gentleman should confine himself to the question before the House, and not wander off into a discussion of the Southero railroad int rests. This was a bill in rela tion to land grants, and the Opelousas railroad The Speaker decided the point not well taken, and that Mr. Julian was in order.

Mr. Chanler was about to proceed, when Mr. Julian declined to yield, and told Mr. Charler to compose his soul with as much patience as he could under the exposition that he (Mr. Julian) had given of the gentleman's Mr. Chanler's) rebel friends in Louisiana.

Mr. Chanler .- Tho e are the words of coward, and the centleman takes advantage of his position, as I cannot reply to him.

The Speaker called Mr. Chanler to order. Mr. Chanler.-I call the gentleman from Indiana to order, and demand that the words last spoken by him te taken down. Mr. Chanler was about to say something

further, but was called to order, and the Speak er said the words would be taken down. Mr. C. was at this time occupying the seat of Mr. Morell, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, made the point of or-

der that the gentleman from New York must take his seat. Mr. Chanler, (moving to his own seat.) simply went over there to hear better what the gentleman said.

The words purporting to have been uttered by Mr. Chanler were here read. Mr. Chanler.-Mr. Speaker, I desire to say that all my words have not been taken down. I also said that-

The Speaker.-The gentleman is out of or-Mr. Chanler.-I want to say that I said the gentleman was taking advantage of his position

in the remarks he uttered. The Speaker .- The Chair will now rule upon the words spoken by the gentleman from New York. They are clearly out of order. No member upon the floor should call another a

The Chair did not hear the last part of the gentleman's remark. What struck the Chair as unparliamentary was the word coward. Mr. Chanler.-Well, I did say that, and he

Calls to order from all parts of the House Mr. Julian .- If the gentleman means what he says, he can test the question at any time. Mr. Chanler. - I will do so, sir. I will take the earliest opportunity. I would ask the Speaker how he ruled upon the remarks of the gentleman from Indiana?

The Speaker.-No point of order was made upon the last remark. Mr. Chanler said he had made a point of order upon the remarks of Mr. Julian.

The Speaker. - The Chair has not ruled upon the remarks of the gentleman from Indiana, but upon those of the gentleman from New York. [Laughter.] The Chair would say, however, although the subject was passed, that there was nothing unparliamentary in the remarks of the gentleman from Indiana.

#### Congress.

The Senate, yesterday, agreed to the report of the conference committee on the bill suspending further contraction of the currency. The bill now goes to the President. By a vote of 25 to 18 the committee of conference on the cotton tax bill were instructed to recede from the Senate amendments and to agree to the provision for the admission of imported cotton free of duty. The judiciary committee was discharged from the further consideration of the petition of the Grand Council of the Union | and B. F. Sheetz, appointed Secretaries. League of Maryland asking that the reconstruction laws be extended to that State. The resolution to ad nit Senator Thomas, of Maryland, to his seat, led to another long debate, in which several Senators participated. No vote was taken, as was anticipated. The subject will

probably be disposed of to-day. The House agreed to the Senate's amendments to the deficiency bill, and added a new one. A large number of new bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. The committee on education was directed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law a general system of education in the late rebellious States, and to provide for a number of common schools sufficient for the education of all classes without distinction of race or color. - The House then resumed the consideration of, the bill to forfeit to the government certain lands heretofore granted to the Southern States for railroad purposes. During a brief debate an exciting scene ensued between Mr. Julian, of Indiana, and Mr. Chanler, of New York. Language, of a violent character was used, and threats made of seeking satisfaction elsewhere.

REV. MR. POTTER. - Rev. Henry C. Potter has accepted the call of Grace Church in New York at a salary of \$10,000 and rectory. Mr. Potter is a man of fine talents, and at an age considerably under thirty steps into one of the most desirable rectorships in this country. The salary and rectory are together more than that of Rev. Beecher. Mr. Potter has the prestige of a strong family name in addition to his own talents. He is the son of the late Bishop of Pennsylvania, Rev. Alonzo Potter; nephew of Bishop Horatio Potter, of New York and grandson of the late President Nott of Union College at Schenectady. The late Bishop Alonzo Potter left a family of sons whose gifts and distinctions are of a high order. Robert Potter was a general in the national army, was wounded at Roanoke, and is managing a large railroad in Pennsylvania. Eliphalet Potter is an Episcopal clergyman of Pennsylvania, and has recently been instrumental in establishing a large seminary at Bethlehem. Pa., and obtained for it an endowment of \$500. was before Justices whose offices were vacated known banking house of Brown Brothers & Co., and Clarkson Potter is a prominent com mercial lawyer of this city. -N. Y. Mail.

THE PEABODY FUND. -At a meeting of the Peabody Fund Trustees, in Richmond yesterday the following resolution offered by General Grant, was adopted: "That in view of the present destitution prevailing in the Southern of this board, expedient that the executive committee and the general agent be authorized, in conformity to the permission granted by Mr. Peabody, to expend forty per cent of the prin-Col. Joseph V. Bemusdaffer, a native of cipal of the fund, in addition to the accrued Loudoun county, Va., has been nominated by interest, and that as large a portion of said sum not exceeding \$200,000, be expended during the current year as in their judgment can be advantageously used in promoting the object of the trust; and the authority of the board is hereby given to such appropriation.'

general agent authority to increase the sum already promised for education and make payments quarterly or semi annually. The board then adjourned, to meet at New York on the third Thursday of June next.

TREATMENT OF LABORERS IN VIRGINIA.-'It will require years for the negro to learn the art of citizenship, we fear it would also require years for the people of the South to learn how to treat white servants and employes. They will not stand the usage the negro is used to, but mu-t have all the comforts they have been accustomed to have at home. Therefore, it is not to be wendered at that they should murmur at pork and corn meal, a blanket for a bed, and a small negro cabin for a dwelling

One whould suppose, from reading the above extract from the Richmond Register, that the laboring class of England and of Europe generally, was accustomed to "comforts at home" which they did not enjoy in the South. In fac', it is so stated. But the reverse is true, especially in England, and the condition of this class is not better in Ireland and Germany, whence we derive chiefly, indeed almost exclusively, our fereign labor immigration. The article in the Register was written for the purpose of discouraging immigration to Virginia, and that will be its tendency.

The Register writes as if the condition of the European laboring classes was lar above that which has existed in the South. We know what it is in Ireland and Germany, and we have only to refer to the London Quarterly | Matthews case, (tried and convicted according Review, if that were necessary, for an account of their condition in England. We give some

"Little girls are employed in bellows blowing for fourteen hours a day, standing on platforms to enable them to reach the handles of the bellows. The children who work at home in the various domestic manufactures, are so injured by premature labor, it is commencing from the age of seven, that, as a ru'e, they are stunted, dwarfed, and deformed.

In the agricultural districts it is said :

"The situation of the cot ages in some of the rural districts is most lamentable. Their narrow dwellings barely suffice shelter to inmates, and in cases of large families they crowd together so clesely that imperfect ventilation and insufficient food, prove truitful resources of pestilence and disease. In such cases, the narrow tenement forbids the possibility of separating the sick from the well, the parents from the children, or the children from each other; that miserable economy in fitting up the cottage, which too generally has denied the only bed-room either a fire-place or a window to ventilate the air, the noise of querulous children, the stench of confined air, rendered epidemic by morbid efflavia; the vermin too frequently swarming on the bodies and rags of the wretch ed inhabitants; all these causes acting together porcrastinate affliction, prevent a return to health, and indicate a depth of misery which it is hardly possible to endure. Such with a few exceptions, is the state of more than a million of human beings in England

alone. "And this distress arises not so much from sickness, illeness, or prodigality, as from the absolute impossibility which a day laborer

eat meat, and yet dispensing with that material

keep their families together in such a hut as we have described,' When was the usage of laborers at the South such as this? 'Pork and corn meal, a blanket for a bed, and a small negro cabin for a dwelling place," quotha. If such misery and destitution "of more than a million of human beings in England alone" are to be characterized as "the comforts they have been accustomed to at home," no wonder the emigrant ships are filled with laborers seeking our shores !- Nor-

fork Journal. LOUDOUN COUNTY ORGANIZATION. - Agree ably to a call previously made, a meeting of Conservative citizens of Loudoun assembled at the Courthouse on Monday last, for the purpose of effecting an organization of the Conservative voters of the county, under the plan proposed by the late State Convention. The object of the meeting was stated by Major Chas. B. Ball, and upon his motion, Benj. F. Taylor, esq., was called to the Chair, and Wm. B. Lynch

The meeting having been organized, Major Ball offered the following resolution, which was

Resolved, That a Committee of twenty, com posed of two from each Magisterial District, be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to carry into effect, in Loudoun county, the plan of organization proposed by the late Conservative State Convention of Virginia.

The following is the Committee called for in the above resolution: Leesburg. -- George. K. Fox, Thos. W. Ed

Gum Spring .- Beverly Hutchison, Jas. H Aldie and Middleburg. -Wm. Berkley, A L. Rogers.

Jones'.—Newton Keene, Benj. Bridges. Union.—F. Furr, H. Frazier. Snickersville. - Meshack Silcott, Townsend

Hilsborough.-Josiah B. Taylor, Jas. Kil-Lovettsville.-William Wenner, A. T. M.

Purcellville.-George W. Noland, Rodney Purcell. Waterford .- A. M. Vandevanter, Wm. C.

Paxson. Mt. Gilead. - Sam. Simpson, Thomas E

Taylor. The Committee is requested to meet in Leesburg on Monday, the 1st day of February Court, for the purpose of selecting committees

for the several districts of the county. WASHINGTON ITEMS. - In the Senate yester day, the bill presented by Mr. Harlan to pro vide for the relief of the poor of the city was amended by inserting \$15,000, in lieu of \$25, 000, and, as amended, was passed. The

amount appropriated is to be distributed under the direction of Maj. Gen. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau. The contractor for taking down the old Penbe under the general management of General

the paymaster of the Arsenal. The sale of single tickets for the Dickens' readings commenced yesterday morning at Messrs. Philp & Solomons' bookstore. Nearly the whole of them have been disposed of, and it is believed that all will be sold to-day.

Ramsey, the commandant, and Major Wythe,

On Monday evening, Warden Huestis, of and Southwestern States, it is in the opinion the jail, left the city for Albany, New York, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from taking with him, under guard, a number of prisoners who have been sentenced to imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary. Among these was George McCauley, the overcoat thief and .would be-murderer, who has been sentenced to thirteen years' imprisonment.

GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.-The twentysixth of April next is the anniversary of this charitable order, as established in the United ments are requested to urge their subordinates COFFEE! COFFEE! Another resolution was adopted, giving the States, and all Grand Lodges and Encampto observe the day in some appropriate mode.

> GOLD. NEW YORK, January 28 .- Gold to-day 1894.

Letter from Fairfax County. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

An entire dearth of news in this quarter of our Military District has prevented my communicating with you for a 'ong time. I have not the same advantages as your diligent con respondent in Loudoun. We have no interest ing statistics of land sales, &c , to report .-Some dozen sales were advertised for our Jan uary Cour', just past, and as far as I have been able to learn, but one of them was made. The lands were offered, but there were either no bidders, or the offers were so meagre that they were not accepted. The fact is our political status is so rickety that men do not like to invest in real estate, or to make their homes in this locality just now. When Sambo has fully done constitutionalizing the State, "according to de stenogerphy," and has made all he can (including his per diem) our of Old Virginia's de-olated soil then we may expect a revival in these matters. Certainly there is every inducement to settlers to stop among us here. -Our soil is very improveable, and will amply reward culture, and wehave all natural ad-

vantages and propinquity to markets. There was nothing of interest transacted at Court. Several criminals are awaiting tria', but the late decision of Judge Moncure in the to the terms of the late act of the Assembly, and sentenced to be hung for murder), has brought things to a halt, and the Commonwealth's Attorney will wait for a Grand Jury, and proceed according to the Constitution of the U. S. in the cases now on hant, for fear Judge Moneure's decision may be sustained. and the late criminal law declared uncinsticutional, which provides for trial for felonies without indictment. So you see we still enjoy the blessed provisions of the C. U. S. (as well as other cusses)

An old bed-ridden colored man named Lewis Curtis, was consumed by fire, on Friday last, on the late Dr. Hunter's farm, near here, together with his cabin. A man who stayed with him had left the cabio, and it is supposed his bed caught from a spark. Both he and it were totally consumed. A forcible reminder that we are passing away, and so passes away all the stock of news in the possession of your

### FAIRFAX C. H., January 22nd, 1868.

Foreign News.

The causes leading to George Train's arrest, are these: An Englishman named Gee, a fellow-passenger of Mr. Train, informed the officers on the tug which boarded the Scotia at Queenstown, that Mr. Train had said that he came to Ireland for the purpose of organizing the Fenians and commencing a fight. Train was arrested upon this information. Gee denied that he had given such information. when he was in court. Mr. Eastman, the U. S. Consul at Queenstown, was exceedingly severe in Mr. Train's behalf. Mr. Adams, the U. S. Minister, at once saw Lord Stanley, who, on his representation, ordered the release of Mr. finds in supporting his family by his daily Train. Lord Stanley disavowed the act on the wages. The poor secreely know what it is to part of the Government, and stated that the local authorities were solely responsible for it. requsite for comfort, does not enable them to Mr. Adams' prompt action secured Mr. Train's

The discussion of the Alabama claims has recently been revived in the English journals, Lord Hobart has written two able letters to the Times, in which he sustains the position taken by the U. S. Government on the subject. The writer "Historieus" and the London Times editorially reply to Lord Hobart's arguments. Some of these replies are moderate and con-

The report which has been so extensively circulated that Russia was sending troops to the southern frontier, is untrue. The Russian Government, in an official note, denies the ru-

Advices from China state that tea is dull.

Senator Patterson, of New Hampshire, ia troduced a bill on Tuesday providing that no general or special agents of the President, or of any department or branch of the Government shall be appointed or continued in office, except such as are authorized by statutes specifying their character, number, and salaries and, also, that the term of office of all the agents lawfully employed at the time of the passage of this act is to expire within thirty days thereafter; and, also, that henceforth such agents are to be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The ship builders in Quebec, after a "strike," succumbed; and now receive less wages than they did before their foolish "strike.

#### COMPERCIAL. Alexandria Market, January 23. '68.

The market remains without noticeable change, though there would seem to be a little better feeling. In Flour we have no change to note, transactions being very light. For good Wheat there is some enquiry, with sales of red at for Corn has improved, and prices show an advance of 1a2c, the sales reaching 3892 bushels at 110a111. Rye in fair request, with sales at 152. Oats quiet, and we heard of no sales above 70c Dressed Hogs in fair request, and Poultry in good demand, at yesterday's

BALTIMORE MARKET, January 22. - Wheat -With very meagre offerings, and a somewhat better inquiry, the market was firmer to-day. There was no choice Southern at market Corn-There was more activity in the market to-day, and prices for yellow were rather better. Con-iderable sales of prime yellow and Western mixed were made at 120, delivered at the Point, and at 115a118 for up-town delivery. Oats-The market continues dull at about resterday's rates Rye-The market remains dull, though there

### DIED.

At the "Woodyard," near Marlboro', Md n the 15 h instant, Mrs. MARIA LLOYI WEST, the venerable relict of the late Rich'd West and daughter of the late Gov. Edward Lloyd, of Talbot county, Md., aged 86 years.

AND.SALE

is more enquiry.

Pursuan to a decree of t e Circuit Court of Fairfax county, rendered at the June term, 1867, in the suit of W. E. Moore vs Sidney G. itentiary building having failed to abide by the terms of the contract made, it is now proposed in said decree, ill on the 171H DAY OF to employ a competent force—comprising an FEBRUARY, 1868, that being Court Monday, und number of whites and blacks—who will sell, to t e highest bidder, before the front door of Fairfax Court House, a TRACT OF LAND, containing 115 acres. This land lies immediately on the A., L. & H. R. R., about 11 miles from Falls Church Depot, and adjoins the lands of Magee, Pollock, and others. TERMS OF SALE, as directed by the Court:

One-fourth cash in hand as a deposit, liable to be forfeited and the land resold at the risk of the purchaser, should he fail to complete his purchase, upon confirmation by the Court: the residue in three equal instalments at six, the day of sale, to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, and a retention of the title until the la t payment is made. Costs of conveyance and stamps to be paid by the purchaser

THOMAS MOORE, Fairfax co., ja 23-law4w TRESH SUPPLY STANDARD WHITE

COAL OIL, always on hand. GREGORY & PAUL. jan 24-1m

20 bags RIO, GOVERNMENT JAVA, and MANILLA COFFEE, received, in store and A. J. FLEMING.

RAILROAD LINES.

WASHINGTON, ALEXA. & GEORGETOWN R. R. AND AFTER TUESDAY, JAN 21st

O's AND AFTER TO ESDAY, JAN 21st, 1868, and until fortner notice, Local Passenger Trains will run between WASHING. TON and ALEXANDRIA as follows: LEAVE ALEXANDRIA, from the corner of St. Asaph and sing sts., at 6:00, 8:00 and 10:00 a m., and 1:00, 3:00 and 5:10 p. m., and from correr of Duke and Henry streets, at 7:35 p. m LEAVE WASHINGTON, from Maryland

Avenue Depot, at 7:00, 9:00 and 11:00 a. m., and THROUGH MAIL TRAINS LEAVE WASHI GTON, from Ma yland

Avenue Cepot, at 6:05 a m. W. J PHELPS, Gen. Manager. [ja 20-ti ORANGE, ALIXANDRIA AND MANASSAS R. B.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1868, one daily passenger train will run between WASHINGTON and LYNCHBURG connecting at GORDONSVILLE with the Viginia Central Radroad to RICHM IND and COVINGTON; at LYNCHBURG for WEST and SOUTHWEST, and at WASHINGTON for the NORTH and NORTH WEST. Through tickets and baggage checked to al

prominent points. Leave Washington daily at 5:50 a. m., and Alexandria at 7:00 a.m., arriving at Lynchburg

Leave Lynchburg at 10.25 a m, arrive at Alexandria at 7:30 p. m., and at Washingto

at 8 20 p. m. Passengers for points between MANASSAS JUNCTION and FRONT ROYAL leave Alexandria daily (Sunday excepted) at 7.00 a.m., ar riving at Front Royal, the present western terminus, at 3.00 p. m. Eastward, leave Front Royal at 7.15 a. m., and arrive at Alexandria J. M. BROADUS. General Ticket Agent jan 18-tf

ALEXA., LOUDOUN AND HAMP: HIRE B. D.

NEW ARRANGEMENT, BEGINNING MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1867 Leave Alexandria daily, except Sundays, at a a. m., for Leesburg, retur ng leave Lees burg at 12.15 p. m.

Connecting at Leesburg with Peacock's Lineon First-class Coaches, which leave Leesburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Hamilton, Purcellville, Snickersville, Berryville. Winchester and Capon Springs; returning leaving Winchester on Mondays, Wednes-days and Fridays.

eaves Leesburg for Middleburg on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival or the railroad train from Alexandria, and arrives at Middleburg at 3 p. m.

Leaves Middleburg Tuesda's, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 a. m., and arrives at Lees burg at 12 m., and (per railroad) arrives at Alexandria at 3 p. m., in ample time for Washington and Baltimore the same day. From and after June 3, the coaches will run daily from Winchester to Capon Springs

FARE: FROM ALEXANDRIA TO Leesburg.......\$2.00 | Capon Springs.....\$7.25 | Hamilton........... 2.75 | Ball's Mills......... 2.25 Purcellville ...... 3 00 | Aldie ...... Berryville ...... 4.50 | Middleburg .... Winchester...... 5.00 | Goods per New York, Philadelphia and Bal. timore steam lines, and Adams' Express, to care of R. H. Havenner, Freight Agent, at Alex-

andria, will be forwarded as far as Le free of charge, other than our regular tariff rates. Commutation Passenger Tickets between Alexandria and Leesburg and intermediate Sta tions at cheap rates. WASHINGTON BLYTHE,

General Superintendent WAIL LINE FROM IVI ALEXANDRIA TO WINCHESTER

THROUGH IN ONE DAY. Couches will leave Alexandria every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY (until further notice) at three o'clock a. m., arriving at Winchester on the same days at 7 p. m., reaching Upperville at 2

p. m., in time for dinner. WEDNESDAYS Leave Winchester on FRIDAYS and SUNDAYS, at 3 o'clock a. " reaching Alexandria at 7 o'clock p. m. same days, in time to connect with the cars and beat

Washington and the North This line connects with the line from Pied mont Station to Upper ville, going and return

The proprietor gives his personal supervision to the entire route, and will employ none bu the most careful drivers. By strict attention to the comfort of all who may favor him, he hope to merit the patronage heretofore so liberally Offices-Alexandria, Mansion House: Win

chester, Taylor's Hotel. WM. WHALEY, Proprieto COUNTRY SEAT.

ANDRIA, LAND AND CITY LOTS AT PRIVATE SALE. The estate called WARWICK, four miles rom Washington city, and two from Alexandria, on the railroad an ; turn; ike between the

BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND ALEX

will be sold in three parts, viz 1. FIFTY-SIX ACRES, with BRICK DWELLING, containing 11 rooms, and outbuildings. On this land are, an orchard, in ful bearing; a market garden, grapes, shrubbery orest and ornamental trees, and a never failing well of excellent water. The junction station of the Washington and Alexandria, with the Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, is within a few minutes' walk. The scenery and view at of unsurpassed beauty, and the surrounding

2. THIRTY-EIGHT ACRES of fine meadow land, about fifty yards from the junction, all 100 from the Canal-separated from No. 1 b the Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad. This excellent land for grain and hay, and for man

3. TWENTY-FIVE ACRES on the Leesburg road, about midway between th Theological Seminary and Alexandria. The view from this situation is beautiful and exten sive, and the neighborhood very agreeable. The above property will be shown by the family residing at Warwick.

Also, the following lots in Alexandria: ONE ACRE, adjoining the Loudoun at Hampshire depot, bounded by Pendleton, Fair fax and Water streets. ONE ACRE, on the south side of Madis street, extending from Fairfax to Royal st. ONE ACRE, on the south side of Montgon ery street, a few yards from the Canal Bash

and extending from Washington to St. Asap street. A part of this lot is occupied by the Washington and Alexandria Railroad. A lot on the south side of Queen street, b tween Purick and Alfred streets, about 20 fee front, and 100 deep, to a 15 feet alley, with tws all tenements thereon.

A lot, at the northeast corner of Alfred and A lot, on the west side of Columbus st., be tween Wythe and Madison streets.

TERMS:-One half to be paid in cash, and the residue in two equal instalments, at 12 and 18 months from sale, with interest, excepting that \$2,000 of the purchase money for No. remain in the hands of the purchaser for about 4 years, bearing interest.

Further particulars of W. C. YEATON, Altorney at Law, office in Stewart's Block, Kinstreet. C. A. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

MARLON H. JANNET SAMUEL H. JANNEY. ANNEY & CO., DEALERS IN PURE DRUGS, LEWIS WHITE LEAD Paints, Oils and Varnishes,

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